

ESTABLISHED 1823.

INDIANAPOLIS, MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 4, 1892.

3 CENTS (SUNDAYS 5 CTS)

IF YOU SEE IT IN OUR AD. IT'S SO.

CLOTHES FOR BOYS

"They wear knee breeches
"Cause they can't wear pants."

Our theme to-day is:

Knee-Pants Suits

At \$1.75 and
upwards

A splendid Wash Satinet at \$2.50

Suits at \$3, \$4, \$5 and \$6 in Mix-
tures, Blue Flannels, Cheviots, Bed-
ford Cords, etc.Come and see these Suits and com-
pare quality and price.ORIGINAL EAGLE 5 and 7
W. Wash. St.

MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO.,

(WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.)

On MONDAY, April 4, we will make an extended dis-
play ofPacific Mills Printed Challies,
Pacific Mills Challie D'Orient,
Cocheeoe Printed Magnolia Mulls,
Cocheeoe Pineapple Tissues,
Challie Francaise, Khyber Cloth.The larger portion of these are under our control for this
market, and from the unusual favor extended the partial lines
shown this week, we anticipate their rapid disposal. The
prices are lower than ever previously offered."Schenever-Rott," and "Koechlin-Baumgartner," all
wool Printed Challies of our own importation.
Plain and Brocade Sateens, new tints Decorative Sateens,
many new lines Dress Goods.Stocks complete in all Departments,
Lowest prices always a certainty.TO THE TRADE: WE OFFER
BOSTON RUBBER SHOE CO.'S GOODS FOR SEASON 1892-93
At 50 per cent. off on Boston : : : At 50 and 10 per cent. off on Bay States
Delivery made after March 31. Prices guaranteed.M'KEE & CO., Wholesale Boots, Shoes and Rubbers
93 and 95 South Meridian St.Cleveland, Cincinnati, BIG 4 Mr. Dreythaler
Chicago & St. Louis. ROUTE.For information as to the exact points, time and
other particulars, call at "Big 4" office, No. 1 East
Washington street, No. 30 Jackson place, Mass-
achusetts avenue and Union Station.

\$3.65—TO CHICAGO—\$3.65

—VIA THE—

WORLD'S FAIR ROUTE.

On and after March 23, 1892, this company will
sell first-class tickets to Chicago at \$3.65.
The Big Four is the only line whose trains pass
through the COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION GROUNDS,
in full view of all its buildings, and is
therefore the only line that can justly claim the
title of the WORLD'S FAIR ROUTE.
It is also the only line entering Chicago via the
celebrated Lake Front. All its passenger trains stop
to receive and deliver passengers at Van Buren
street, directly opposite the Great Auditorium, and
in close proximity to the Grand Pacific, Palmer,
Great Northern, Westinghouse, and nearly all
the leading hotels of Chicago.
Solid Vestibule Passenger Trains, composed of the
finest compartments and standard Buffet Sleepers,
leaving Indianapolis Union Station daily at
12:01 noon and 12:30 midnight, reaching Chicago in
time for all Western connections.
Local Indianapolis & Chicago sleeper is placed on
sleeping car track west of Union Station. Open for
passengers at 8 p. m. daily.
H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

C, H. & D. R. R.

IS THE ONLY LINE SELLING

Thousand : Mile : Books

WHICH ARE HONORED ON

20 DIFFERENT ROADS 20

WE ALSO HAVE THE BEST LINE TO

Cincinnati,

Dayton,

Toledo

and Detroit.

For further information call at C,
H. & D. ticket office, corner Illinois
street and Kentucky avenue, 134 S.
Illinois street, and Union Station.
H. J. RHEIN, Gen'l Agent.

PITCH

GAS TAR

PITCH

FOR SALE

INDIANAPOLIS GAS CO

49 South Pennsylvania St.

SKILLED HELP.

Business, Railroad, Industrial and Professional
Men call at the BUSINESS UNIVERSITY,
When Block, for their graduates. No Charges.
Phone 499. Take elevator.
HEEB & OSBORN.

86° FOR WAGON WHEAT

ACME MILLS, West Washington St.

Severe local storms; East winds.

WHETHER IT

RAINS OR SHINES

It's a good thing to have one of those Mackintosh Coats (with or without
cape) we are going to offer you at the extremely low price of

\$7.00

SCHOOL UMBRELLAS for small children, Sun Umbrellas, Rain Um-
brellas, and Umbrellas and Umbrellas. Prices

50c to \$8.

RUBBER COATS for Boys, Youths and Men, from

\$1.50 to \$5.

THE WHEN

FOUR WERE LAID IN RUINS

And a Dozen Other Towns Partly De-
stroyed by the Kansas Cyclone.Fifty Names on the Death-Roll and the List
Is Yet Incomplete—Great Damage by Big
Hail-Stones in West Virginia.KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 3.—Half a hun-
dred names comprise the list of those killed
in Kansas by the cyclone of last Thursday,
and still the death-roll is incomplete. The
details of the disaster, so far as it affected
the towns of the stricken section, are now
believed to be complete, but many of the
casualties in the country regions are still
unrecorded. Four towns were wiped from
the face of the earth, and a dozen or
so others were more or less damaged. The
locations of New Haven, Towanda, Augusta
and Smolan are now marked only by
wreckage and piles of splintered lumber
which before extended the houses of the
towns. Of the fifty dead, twenty-seven
were killed outright. The remaining
twenty-three are those who were fatally
injured and who have since died. Follow-
ing is the death list:At Towanda—Herschel Culp, Wilhelm
Barelay, farmer; Dr. D. D. Godfrey, John
Blake, farmer; William Blake, the latter's
son; Anna Robbins, postmistress;
Mrs. John B. Kerr and her young son,
Earl Kerr, and C. L. Westcott, shopkeeper.
At Rose Hill—Mrs. Carl A. Finney and
Mrs. Wm. Branfield, both farmers' wives.
At Watego—Mrs. Albert Eggers, a farm-
er's wife; Robert Eggers, aged three years;
Ruth Eggers, aged five years; Joseph John-
son, farm-hand; Joseph Taylor, farmer;
Mrs. Joseph Taylor and her infant son;
Fritz Reiser, farmer.
At Strong—Mrs. Wm. Rischer, farmer;
Mrs. Wm. Rischer, wife of a shop-keeper;
Theodore Glosser, farmer; Mrs. Theodore
Glosser and her infant child; George Blo-
som, farm-hand; Joseph Harmon, Hook, farm-
hand; Thomas Ramsey, farmer.
At Lorena—Charles McPherson, farmer;
Mrs. Charles McPherson; Adams Smith,
ranch owner; J. H. Harnett, Hook, farm-
hand; Isaac J. Plumber, wife of farmer.
At Smolan—Miss Britton, a school-mis-
tress.
At Vine Creek—Samuel Smith, farm la-
borer.
At South Haven—H. H. Maple, shop-
keeper; Samuel Maple, son of latter; John
Morsehouse, farmer; infant son of latter;
William Little and his four small children.
At Florence—Timothy Dunn.
At Louisville—An unknown boy.
At Atchison—J. Harnett, Hook, farm-
hand; Albert Barnes, William Rhodes.
At Smolan, one of the towns which were
completely destroyed, the storm could be
seen approaching for some time before it
burst, and the people nearly all sought
safety in their cellars. This accounts for
the small loss of life, although many were
severely though not seriously injured.Cattle's Horns Broken by Hail-Stones.
WHEELING, W. Va., April 3.—A terrific
hail and rain-storm, accompanied by
thunder and lightning, passed over this
section of the country at 5 o'clock this
afternoon. In Martin's Ferry the hail-
stones were as large as hen's eggs, and
great damage was done to win-
dows, hundreds of which were
broken. The streets were badly
damaged by the heavy rain. Washouts
are reported on the railroads and no trains
day to day in saloon-keepers that they must
shut up or stand the consequences. The
order, so far as known, was strictly obeyed.
This was the result of the grand jury's pre-
sented found upon the charges made by
Dr. Parkhurst.Dry Sunday in Gotham.
NEW YORK, April 3.—The saloons of this
city were tightly closed to-day, and thirty
New Yorkers had to rely on prohibition
drinks. The police issued an order Satur-
day to all saloon-keepers that they must
shut up or stand the consequences. The
order, so far as known, was strictly obeyed.
This was the result of the grand jury's pre-
sented found upon the charges made by
Dr. Parkhurst.Three Men Murdered.
HOUSTON, Tex., April 3.—On the 1st of
March, S. V. Cravey, James Cravey, old
man Smith, a lad named Jerome Baker and
Frank Holland left Thompson's Switch for
Tulsa with a wagon. On the 15th the
mutilated bodies of three men were found
buried on the river bank. Last night the
boy, Jerome Baker, and Frank Holland
were arrested for the crime.Killed Her Because She Wouldn't Marry Him.
HUNTINGTON, W. Va., April 3.—Allen
Harrison shot and instantly killed Bettie
Little Cabell creek, about six
miles from this city, last night. The cause
of the killing was that Bettie refused to
marry Allen. He has been paying her at-
tention for some time to which she refused
to give any encouragement.A Belle Who Once Caused a Duel.
RICHMOND, Va., April 3.—Mrs. Phillip
Hexall, formerly Miss Mary Trippett, died
this morning of an attack of apoplexy,
which lasted only eighteen minutes. She
was a noted society belle and beauty, and
was remotely the innocent cause of the
famous Medcalf-McCarthy duel, which oc-
curred in 1873.Movements of Steamers.
LONDON, April 3.—Sighted: Edam and
Wieland, from New York.
HAYRE, April 3.—Arrived: La Bretagne,
from New York.
NEW YORK, April 3.—Arrived: Anchoria,
from Glasgow.BILIOUSNESS, constipation, torpid liver,
piles, cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve Pills. 50
doses 25c. Samples free. Dates House
Pharmacy.

MILLIONS WENT UP IN SMOKE

Enormous Fire Loss at New Orleans
Caused by a Careless Cigarette Fiend.Eighty Thousand Bales of Cotton and Four
Compresses, One Called the "Fire Proof,"
Licked Up by Flames in a Few Hours.Four Squares in the Residence Portion
of the City Also Burned Over.Several Hundred People Left Homeless—
Three Firemen Injured by Falling Walls—
Total Damage Estimated at \$2,500,000.NEW ORLEANS, April 3.—One of the most
destructive cotton fires on record broke
out at 10:30 o'clock this morning in the
cotton on the sidewalk in front of the fire-
proof compress on Front street, between
Race and Orange streets. The fire depart-
ment responded promptly, but the wind
was so strong and the cotton so dry that it
burned like tissue paper. The flames ran
high and in an almost incredibly short
space of time had communicated to the
press itself and were working their
way along the wood-work of the
roof. The firemen worked hard
to arrest the progress of the flames, but all
their efforts were unavailing. Through the
yards swept the fire, carrying devastation
with it, burning cotton and wood as if they
were so much paper.After three repeated alarms a general
alarm was sent in, and all the engines in
city, with the exception of two or three,
were called out. The fire-proof press had
about ten thousand bales of cotton stored
in it, and in half an hour the
building and contents were consumed.
The flames in the meantime had commu-
nicated to the upper press. The destruction
here was as great as at the first one. In a
marvelously short space of time the flames
had attacked the building from all sides,
cutting their way through the wood-work
with wonderful rapidity. In this press
was stored fifty thousand bales of cotton,
some of which was taken out to a place of
safety. The major portion of the staples,
however, was in flames in a short time, and
it was impossible to save it. It recurred
but a few minutes, with the high wind
that was blowing, to destroy this press.
The walls soon looked like charred pillars,
tottering to and fro and endangering the
lives of firemen, several of whom had nar-
row escapes.A GREAT SHEET OF FLAME.
The sight at this time was an awe-in-
spiring one. For a space of at least two
blocks a great sheet of flame was shooting
upward. The smoke and sparks from the
fire were carried down into the streets by
the wind and choked and singed the spec-
tators. Suddenly a small flame was seen
to leap skyward from a corner of the Inde-
pendence press. In a second nearly the
entire square was ablaze, and the
flames formed almost a solid block of
fire. In the yard were stored some
ten thousand bales of the drossy staple.
This proved excellent fuel for the flames,
and in a little time it was consumed. At
length four rows of charred walls were all
that stood to remind one that a large build-
ing had once occupied the site. The place
was gutted and its contents, consisting of
about twenty thousand bales, were con-
sumed. There was no chance to save any
portion of the cotton, as the work of de-
struction was very rapid. For some time
the firemen worked on the flames and
when it became apparent that none of the
bales of cotton could be saved they de-
voted their attention to the surrounding
structures.The walls of the different burned presses
fell within a short time of each other. In
each case there was a deafening crash that
could be heard squares away, and the
streets would be strewn with bricks and
other material.
The district burned over is bounded by
Peters, Front, Thalia and Robin streets,
and the presses destroyed are as
follows: Fire-proof, Petros Bros.;
Shippers' (Boyd & Horrick, proprie-
tors); Independence press; and
Orleans cotton press (Adam Lerch, man-
ager). The total amount of cotton burned,
as near as can now be ascertained, is esti-
mated at \$2,500,000. It is
thought the fire started from a cigarette
which some person threw among the cotton.THREE FIREMEN INJURED.
For blocks around the burning presses
the residents moved out their furniture,
for fear that the fire would spread to their
homes. Men, women and children were
seen running to and fro with pieces of
furniture or other property, which they
wished to save. In their flight they would
often throw down their parcels in the
street, and then the fire-thieves claimed
them. While the firemen were working
the fire-proof press the walls and
columns of the Independence press were
falling about the heads of the crowd, and
the horror of the crowd, three men were
seen falling under the mass. Willing hands
were working on the walls, and shortly the
unfortunate firemen were taken from the
ruins, and, quickly as possible, removed to
the hospital, where their injuries were
dressed. Their names are Captain Alfred
Dupree, Lieutenant Shaw, and pianist
Bordeaux. Dupree was slightly injured,
but the other two men were badly hurt.While the cotton-press fire was raging,
an alarm was sent in for a fire in the re-
sidence portion of the city, it being bounded
by Laurel, Annunciation, Second and
Third streets. At the time the fire depart-
ment, police and large majority of the re-
sidents of the burning district were at the
cotton-press fire. A gale was blowing and
the flames were fanned in all directions.
Christy sent several runners to the scene,
but before they could get down to action,
a dozen houses were in flames. All the
engines on both sides of the river were
summoned to the scene at once. The heat
was intense, and for this reason it was
almost impossible to get near the burning
buildings. People who lived in the square
bounded by Laurel, Magazine, Second and
Third streets began to feel alarmed at the
encroaching flames. At first they packed
up a few valuables, but as the element re-
fused to be subdued the alarm grew into
fright and a wild scene ensued. Houses
were dismantled and their contents carried
away. House after house went down, and
the efforts of the already overworked
firemen seemed in vain, in the face of
the overwhelming odds.The fire spread in a southerly direction
with rapidity that was at once alarming and
amazing. The fire department, headed by
First, Third, Laurel and Magazine streets—
four squares—was ablaze, and the wood-
en buildings were devoured as if they were
so much chaff. Magazine street stayed the
march of the destructive element westward
and acted as a barrier to the south.
Every building in the four squares men-
tioned, except four, were destroyed. Mostof the houses were small, but some very
handsome houses on Magazine street were
destroyed. Hundreds of people have been
left homeless by the fire, and in many cases
nothing was saved from the burning build-
ings. The scene presented was truly one
of desolation. Nothing remained but the
blackened ruins. The losses by the fire are
estimated at \$250,000. It is be-
lieved the buildings were mostly insured.Still Another Fire.
NEW ORLEANS, April 4.—12:30 A. M.—An
alarm of fire has just been turned in and it
is possible there will be another disastrous
conflagration.

RED-LETTER DAY AT ANDERSON.

Distinguished Methodist Divines Preach at All
the Churches—Bishop Fitzgerald's Sermon.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ANDERSON, Ind., April 3.—Sunday is usu-
ally regarded as the red-letter day in the
North Indiana M. E. Conference. Excur-
sion trains brought hundreds of visitors to
the city to attend the Sabbath exercises.
The features were the conference exer-
cises, the ordination of deacons
and elders, and the memorial services.
Bishop Fitzgerald was at his best, and for
almost two hours held the close attention
of the vast audience. The ordination
services following his sermon were most
impressive. At the love-feast more than
two hundred testimonials were given, while
Dr. Kurn reported many conversions, and
twenty-five additions to the church. Heavy
rains fell, but the crowd were not per-
ceptibly affected. The sister churches
opened their doors and were supplied by
representative Methodist preachers.
The appointments will not be read before
Monday night or Tuesday morning.
A banquet of Greek men was held at the
Anderson last night, attended by about fifty
persons.Several transfers will be made and some
very surprising changes in the appoint-
ments.

MADAME OMNI IN COURT.

Accused of Stealing Jewelry from a Marquis
—The Dancer Discharged.NEW YORK, April 3.—The danseuse known
as Omni, who appeared in this city about a
year ago with her husband, Yank Hoe, the
Japanese juggler, was a prisoner in the
Tomb's Police Court to-day. The Marquis
Edmonde de Oliveira had her arrested last
evening on the charge of stealing from him
a diamond ring, a diamond pin and a
gold snuff-box, presented to his great
grandfather by Louis XVI of France. Omni
claimed that the jewelry was given to her
by the Marquis. She said that she and her
husband attended a dinner given by the
Marquis in last September, and while there
the Marquis drugged her, carried her away
to his apartments and forced her to remain
there a week. This caused a coolness be-
tween her and her husband, and she pre-
pared to go to Paris. Yank Hoe, thinking to
stop her, packed her trunks and furniture
and moved them away. Omni had
him arrested, and while Yank Hoe was
awaiting trial, she and the Marquis went
off together to France. They lived in Paris
for a while, and then Omni left him and
returned to New York, where she and Yank
Hoe became reconciled and have been living to-
gether since. She alleged that the jewelry
was presented to her, but that he arrested
himself by him out of revenge because
she had left him. Justice Dyer discharged
Omni, and told the Marquis his remedy lay
in civil suit for the recovery of the
jewelry.

MORMON REVELATIONS.

Apostle Richards, of the Latter-Day Saints,
Hints at Something of Importance.SALT LAKE, U. T., April 3.—Over 1,300
Mormons attended the first day's session of
the sixty-second annual conference of the
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day
Saints to-day. This session, in
view of the recent political events,
is looked upon as one of the
most important in the history of the
church. Apostle Richards, in a speech, de-
clared that those people who believed
that they had received all the
revelation that they were to get
are mistaken, and that more were to
come. President George Q. Cannon spoke
hopefully on the future and said the
church was advancing with mighty strides,
and that the hearts of the people of the
East had been softened and they now all
have friendly feeling for the church.
President Woodruff in a speech advocated
union of the people; they should be united
in their work, as a people they cannot
deviate from the duty mapped out for
them if they expect to have the blessings
of God showered upon them.

Suicide of an Actress.

PHILADELPHIA, April 3.—Emma Hinck-
ley, an actress, was found dead in her bed
at the Continental Hotel yesterday, having
committed suicide by stopping all ven-
tilation and turning on the gas. She was a
member of Hoyt's "A Temperance Town"
company, which closed an engagement here
last night, but was discharged last week
in Baltimore. Despondency is believed to
have caused the act. Miss Hinckley for a
time was a member of Julia Marlowe's
company. She is said to have friends in
Cincinnati and New York. The actors' fund
has taken charge of the remains.

Democrats Split on the Mormon Question.

SALT LAKE, U. T., April 3.—The Demo-
cratic party has split on the Mormon ques-
tion, and, as a result, two conventions
have been called to select the delegates to
the national convention. The anti-Mormons
their convention to be held May 3, at Salt
Lake. The other faction has called its
convention to meet at Ogden May 14.
Mormon Republicans, in convention at
Provo, last night, elected O. J. Salisbury
and Frank J. Cannon delegates to the Min-
neapolis convention.

Left His Money to Mrs. Hetherington.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—A passenger on
the steamer Gaelic, speaking of the Heth-
erington-Robinson shooting affray, said
Robinson left a newly-made will. In it he
named Mrs. Bessie Hetherington as his
heir. Before his death, however, he
added a codicil, making his business part-
ner his legatee, but requesting him to carry
out the original provision of the will by
giving Mrs. Hetherington the proceeds of his
estate, which is not a large one, amount-
ing to only a few thousand dollars.

Negroes Bound for Oklahoma.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 3.—The exodus
of negroes for Oklahoma continues. One hun-
dred and thirty of them left yesterday
afternoon in twenty wagons loaded with
goods and provisions. Two thousand col-
ored people gathered on the river front to
cheer and say good-bye.

Articles of Agreement Signed.

NEW YORK, April 3.—Articles of agree-
ment between John J. Sullivan, James J.
Corbett and the Olympic Club of New Or-
leans were signed yesterday. There is now
no loop-hole for either of the heavy-weights
to avoid battling for the world's cham-
pionship and \$45,000 in money on Sept. 7.

Suicide of a Rector's Daughter.

SAN RAFAEL, Cal., April 3.—Annie
Story, daughter of Rev. W. L. Story,
rector of the Episcopal church here, com-
mitted suicide last night by hanging.
Hereditary madness is believed to be the
cause.

BROUGHT BACK TWO TREATIES

Return of Minister Reid with Important
Documents in His Possession.The Reciprocity and Extradition Agreements
Now Ready for Ratification by the United
States Senate and French Chambers.Interesting Talk with the Diplomat on
Tariff, American Pork and Politics.Statistics Gathered by Consuls That Will Both-
er Reformers of the Cleveland Strip—
What the McKinley Law is Doing.

RETURN OF WHITELAW REID

With Two Important Treaties—His Views on
the Tariff and Politics.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NEW YORK, April 3.—Mr. Whitelaw Reid,
United States minister to France, returned
from Paris on the steamer La Champagne
this morning. Mr. Reid was accompanied
by his wife and two children. His arrival
has been looked forward to with much in-
terest in view of the understanding that
he had resigned his position, and conse-
quently he was besieged by a host of news-
paper reporters as soon as the vessel reached
her pier. Mr. Reid talked freely concern-
ing international affairs. He had with
him the reciprocity and extradition treaties
between the United States and France.
The obtaining of the signature of M. Ribot,
Minister of Foreign Affairs for France,
and the attaching of his own to the
treaties was the last official act
of Mr. Reid. In speaking of the
treaties, Mr. Reid said: "The signing of
these treaties completed in all but a few
details the matter of negotiation between
the two countries. It only remains for the
United States Senate and the French
Chamber of Deputies to ratify them, thus
bringing to a successful issue these ques-
tions that have been, in many respects, at-
tended with much difficulty, owing largely
to the difference between the methods of
practice in France and the United States.
The French civil law code and the English
common law system, which is the accepted
practice in this country, rendered it no easy
task to make terms describing cer-
tain kinds of crime synonymous.
In many instances there were no words
in the French code by which well-defined
crimes could be properly indicated. This
has necessitated a great deal of legal
finesse, and the negotiations have required
much thought and labor; in fact, I thought
when I went to Paris, I would enjoy a
needed rest, but I found that I was
engaged in a vast amount of labor in connection with
my duties. The reciprocity treaty will
doubtless be agreeable to both countries,
although the trade in the articles mentioned
by it is not as great as might be supposed.
The French do not get a great deal of sugar
and molasses from us, much of their supply
coming direct from Martinique and other
West Indian islands."

HIGH DUTIES.

"Has the lifting of the embargo from
American pork created an increase in the
quantity exported?" was asked Mr. Reid.
"It has, doubtless," he replied, "although
there has been some complaint about the
method of inspection of American shippers.
The fact is, there was a great prejudice
against this article and the administration,
in raising the embargo, had to encounter
strong opposition. To placate this feeling
they made the inspection rules very strict.
This feeling is diminishing and the rules
will doubtless be relaxed. The duties on
pork are high, being 20 per cent., but
whenever I broached the subject of them
I was met with the very reasonable answer
that they were only a means of securing the
system of protection inaugurated by my own
government.""What is the sentiment in regard to pro-
tection?" was asked.
"There is a very strong protection party
in France and the policy will, I believe,
have a favorable result on the nation's
commerce. The trouble is that the French
government has made the mistake of en-
deavoring to reach at one leap what has
gradually been building in the United
States for nearly a century. For instance,
they have advanced duties on some articles
as high as 400 per cent. without a moment's
warning, and the result has been to disturb
commercial relations. This is especially
true as between France and Spain.""How do the Parisians regard the recent
dynamite explosions which have taken
place in that city?"
"They have occasioned considerable ex-
citement, but have not succeeded in creat-
ing such terror as has been reported by
the newspapers. It is generally understood
that their object is to frighten magistrates
from doing their duty in administering
justice to anarchists. This is especially
true as between France and Spain.""Have the Parisians regard the recent
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justice to anarchists. This is especially
true as between France and Spain."

THE REPUBLIC ON A FIRM FOOTING.

"What is your opinion of the stability of
the present government?" was asked.
"From what I can see it is constantly
gaining strength. It is certainly much
stronger than when I first visited France,
twelve years ago. The recent attitude of
the Pope, advising Catholic subjects of
France to support the constitutional
authorities, has had the effect of attaching
the clerical party to the cause of the repub-
lic, although hitherto they have sym-
pathized with the monarchists. Parties in
France are not as well defined as in this
country, but are divided into numerous
contingents. Monarchists are a party opposed
to the present form of government, and in
this country would be looked upon as were
 Tories in the revolution, or would be consid-
ered as traitors.""What do you think the chances of the
success of your party in the next cam-
paign?""I have always observed that the surest
way to put the Republicans on their mettle
is to give them a scare. The revolution
in Congress at the last election has
thought it more a mark of kindness on the
part of newspapers than anything else. 'I
have come home more for the sake of re-
signing than to seek office and I believe
that, in case your name should be put
forward as a candidate, in what way would
you view it?'
"In the event of such a contingency, I
can hardly conceive of any American great
enough to refuse such an honor. I think,
however, such a possibility is very re-
mote."
"What do you think of President Harri-
son?"
"I think he has given the country a
clean, wholesome administration, one
which intelligent men of either party can
indorse. His settlement of various inter-
national questions has been wise and
statesmanlike, and has given general sat-
isfaction. During his term of office business
interests of the country have not suffered.
While I don't think he has adaptability